

The 20th century will be recorded as the American century Mr. Speaker, because as a nation, we led the world in trade, in human rights and in international cooperation. If we expect to lay claim to the 21st century, as we did the 20th, we must engage China—a nation which will emerge as one of the most powerful in the world.

There is no doubt that China has serious human rights problems that must be addressed. But there are more effective means to address these concerns without hurting American jobs, such as, implementing targeted sanctions and enforcing existing international trade laws.

Furthermore, Mr. Speaker, maintaining normal trade relations, which is all MFN does, provides America with a meaningful forum to influence important human rights issues.

Tomorrow's marketplace will be shaped by the forces of technology and globalization. Studies tell us that in the 21st century, 90 percent of today's kindergarten students will be working in jobs that do not exist today. Many of these jobs will be export driven, and many of these exports will go to China. If America disengages from China, our ability to compete in that global marketplace will be undermined. I urge my colleagues to oppose this resolution.

#### A TRIBUTE TO CHIEF DEPUTY DON LANQUIST

##### HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 25, 1997*

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Chief Deputy Don Lanquist for 30 years of distinguished service to our community and the Ventura County Sheriff's Department. John F. Kennedy measures a man's success in public service according to four criteria—courage, judgment, integrity, and dedication. Chief Deputy Don Lanquist not only possesses these virtues, but serves as an example of what a leaders should be.

When most people think of Don, they think of someone they can always go to in order to get the job done. He is able to follow projects from inception to completion, personally working each and every step along the way.

The Todd Road Jail Facility, a nationally recognized showcase facility, is one example of his exceptional work. Don began with the idea of building a new jail, requisitioned the funding from legislators, aided in project design and development, and planned the inauguration of the new facility. Few people are capable of following projects to completion especially with such success. This is just one of the many reasons the citizens of Thousand Oaks honor him today.

In addition to his contributions to law enforcement and public protection, I would like to recognize Don today for his compassionate treatment of other people. He is an extraordinary leader because he always puts the feelings of others first. His leadership, however, does not end with his job. Don has also served on the State Sheriff's Association and on the California Board of Corrections.

Chief Deputy Lanquist is truly able to accomplish monumental tasks and has indeed led his field of custody operations in to the 21st century. His successes in prisoner man-

agement and rehabilitation have contributed to Ventura County's reputation as one of the Nation's safest counties.

I ask my esteemed colleagues today to join the family, friends, and citizens of Ventura County in recognizing Chief Deputy Don Lanquist for 30 years of exceptional service. His hard work and dedication make him a role model for all in our community.

#### FLOODING IN MILWAUKEE

##### HON. THOMAS M. BARRETT

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 25, 1997*

Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, this past weekend southeastern Wisconsin experienced serious flooding when more than 7 inches of rain fell within 12 hours, forcing hundreds of my constituents from their homes and causing millions of dollars in damages. Many residents of Milwaukee County were without electricity, trying to rescue their valuable possessions, furniture, major appliances, and other household essentials from flooded and mud-caked basements. Schools, roads, government buildings, and municipal equipment also suffered significant damage. In fact, my family and I spent 2 days getting a foot and a half of water out of our own basement.

Since the flooding began, I have been in contact with local and State disaster officials, as well as the Federal Emergency Management Agency [FEMA] and the Small Business Administration [SBA], to coordinate a response to this disaster. Today, FEMA officials are in Milwaukee to survey the damage and provide a preliminary damage assessment [PDA] to the President as he decides whether to declare the region a Federal disaster area. I am confident that the people of Milwaukee will work together to repair the damage caused by the flooding, and that we will be successful in our efforts to rebuild.

As a result of this disaster, I was not present during rollcall votes 225, 226, and 227 on Monday, June 23. I strongly support these three amendments to the Defense authorization bill, and had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on each. I am pleased that the House approved these amendments overwhelmingly, and I look forward to their consideration in the Senate.

#### TRIBUTE TO CHIEF GALEN W. BROOKENS

##### HON. PETER HOEKSTRA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 25, 1997*

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure today to honor Galen W. Brookens, who is retiring this year as chief of police at the Fremont Police Department in Fremont, MI.

Chief Brookens began his distinguished career with the Fremont Police Department on March 16, 1963, as a patrolman. He served in this capacity until January 1, 1968, when he went to work as an investigator for the twenty-seventh circuit court. In December 1968, he returned to the Fremont Police Department after accepting the position of chief of police.

Throughout his career, Chief Brookens has played an instrumental role in the community he has served. In 1979, he aided in the development and institution of the 911 system in Newaygo County, the second county in Michigan to provide this service, and also worked to establish the Silent Observer Program. He has served as chairman and board member of the Michigan Law Enforcement Officers Training Council, the Newaygo County Administrative Officers Association, and the Michigan Chiefs of Police. In 1982, Chief Brookens received the "Service Above Self" award from the Rotary Club for his role in the development of an alcohol rehabilitation program in Newaygo County, his willingness to speak and teach at Fremont High School and various civic organizations, and his service and devotion to the First Reformed Church as a Sunday school teacher, deacon, and choir member. In addition, Chief Brookens has been given numerous awards, certificates, and commendations for exemplary police work and selfless service to the community of Fremont.

For 33 years, Chief Brookens has dedicated his career to serving others. His work in the community has been an invaluable asset that has affected, and will continue to affect, the lives of many. As he retires, I would like to give him my thanks for his years of public service to the citizens of Fremont, and wish him all the best in his future endeavors.

#### NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998

SPEECH OF

##### HON. DOC HASTINGS

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 23, 1997*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1119) to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1998 and 1999 for military activities of the Department of Defense, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal years 1998 and 1999, and for other purposes.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Chairman, the 1997 Department of Defense Authorization Act included several provisions designed to encourage the Department of Energy to implement reforms in the management of environmental cleanup programs.

Unfortunately, Department management continues to struggle with ongoing cleanup programs, as evidenced by the problems facing the Pit 9 project in Idaho, and problems with the transition to new contractors at a number of sites.

Recognizing these programs, a bipartisan group of lawmakers spent several months studying the Department system. Working with our colleagues, with our constituents, and with the Nation's Governors and State attorneys general, we came up with a series of recommendations which were designed to help cut through the redtape and bureaucracy surrounding the DOE cleanup system.

These provisions were included in the House version of the 1997 Defense bill, and are now a part of Public Law 104-260.

Unfortunately, the Department has virtually ignored congressional intent, and has failed to implement almost every single one of these recommendations. For instance: